



**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(2008-09)**

FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

**MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS & PETROCHEMICALS)**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2008-09)**

[Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals & Fertilizers (2007-08) on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)]

TWENTY-EIGHTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

November, 2008/Kartika, 1930 (Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 16.12.2008

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 16.12.2008.



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

November, 2008/Kartika, 1930 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(2008-09)

Shri Anant Gangaram Geete - Chairman

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Ajit Singh
3. Shri Afzal Ansari
4. Shri Sunil Khan
5. Shri Shrichand Kripalani
6. Shri Subhash Maharia
7. Shri Punnu Lal Mohale
8. Shri A. Narendra
9. Shri Anand Paranjpe
10. Shri Prasanta Pradhan
11. Shri P. Chalapathi Rao
12. Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat
13. Shri Anantha Venkata Rami Reddy
14. Shri Devwrat Singh
15. Shri Narsingrao H. Suryawanshi
16. Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava
17. Shri D. Venugopal
18. Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh Verma
- *19. Vacant
- \$20. Vacant
21. Vacant

Rajya Sabha

22. Shri B.S. Gnanadesikan
23. Shri A.A. Jinnah
24. Shri Raj Mohinder Singh Majitha
25. Shri Om Prakash Mathur
26. Shri V. Hanumantha Rao
27. Shri Mahendra Sahni
28. Shri Gireesh Kumar Sanghi
29. Shri Raghunandan Sharma
- #30. Vacant
31. Vacant

Rajya Sabha

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Shri N.K. Sapra | - | <i>Additional Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri P. Sreedharan | - | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 3. Shri A.S. Chera | - | <i>Director</i> |
| 4. Shri A.K. Srivastava | - | <i>Deputy Secretary-II</i> |
| 5. Smt. Balwant Kaur Saimbhi | - | <i>Under Secretary</i> |
| 6. Shri Harish Sethi | - | <i>Committee Assistant</i> |

* Consequent upon his disqualification for being Member of the Lok Sabha, Shri Jai Prakash (Constituency – Mohanlal Ganj) ceased to be Member of this Committee w.e.f. 12.09.2008.

\$ Consequent upon his resignation from Rajya Sabha, Shri Debabrata Biswas ceased to be Member of this Committee w.e.f. 23.09.2008.

Consequent upon his disqualification for being Member of the Lok Sabha, Shri Ramswaroop Prasad ceased to be Member of this Committee w.e.f. 03.10.2008.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2008-09) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twenty-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2007-08) on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

2. The Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee was presented to Lok Sabha on 16 April 2008 and laid in Rajya Sabha on 23 April 2008. The replies of Government to all the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report were received on 16 July 2008. The Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2008-09) considered the Action Taken Replies received from the Government and adopted the Draft Action Taken Report at their sitting held on 6 November 2008.

3. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in **Appendix-II**.

4. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the body of the Report.

NEW DELHI
November 6, 2008
Kartika 15, 1930 (Saka)

ANANT GANGARAM GEETE,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Chemicals and Fertilizers.

REPORT

CHAPTER – I

This Report of the Committee deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations / observations contained in the Twenty Fifth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2007-08) on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals) which was presented to Lok Sabha on 16 April 2008. The Report contained 19 recommendations / observations.

2. The Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals) were requested to furnish replies to the recommendations / observations contained in the Twenty-Fifth Report within three months from the presentation of the Report, i.e. by 16 July 2008. The Action Taken Replies of the Government in respect of all the 19 recommendations / observations contained in the Report were received on 16 July 2008. These have been categorized as follows :-

- (i) Recommendations / observations which have been accepted by the Government :
S.Nos.1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 19 (Total 14)
- (ii) Recommendation / observation which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply :
S. No. 4 (Total 1)
- (iii) Recommendations / observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration :
S. Nos. 5 and 10 (Total 2)
- (iv) Recommendations / observations in respect of which replies of the Government are of interim nature :
S. Nos. 15 and 18 (Total 2)

3. The Committee hope that utmost importance would be given to the implementation of the recommendations / observations accepted by the Government. In cases, where it is not possible for the Ministry to implement the recommendations / observations in their letter and spirit for any reason, the matter should be reported to the Committee with reasons for non-implementation. The Committee further desire that the Action Taken Notes on the recommendations / observations contained in Chapter-I of this Report and the final replies in respect of the recommendations for which only interim replies have been furnished by the Government should be furnished expeditiously.

4. The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government on some of their recommendations in the ensuing paragraphs.

A. Establishment of new extension centres of CIPET

(Recommendation S.No.3)

5. Dealing with the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology (CIPET), the Committee in their earlier Report had recommended as under :-

“The Committee note that the plan budget of CIPET in BE (2008-09) is of Rs.31.00 crore consisting of OPEC Loan Assistance of Rs.13.5 crore, Government of India counterpart funding against OPEC Loan of Rs.1.5 crore and Rs.16 crore for ongoing and New Schemes of CIPET. The Committee have been informed that courses are being offered and students have been enrolled in these courses during academic years 2006-07 and 2007-08 at 3 new CIPET centres at Panipat (Haryana), Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Aurangabad (Maharashtra). The Committee have also been informed that the construction work at these centres is expected to be completed by March 2009. The Committee have been further informed that Rs.7.98 crore was released to CIPET in March 2007 for setting up a Plastics Waste Management Centre at Guwahati and the Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony of the Centre is scheduled to be held on 7 April 2008. The Committee, therefore, recommend that construction work at 3 new CIPET Centres should be completed on scheduled time. The Committee also recommend that Plastics Waste Management Centre at Guwahati should be operationalized as early as possible to contain environmental problems created by plastic waste.”

6. The Ministry, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows :-

“The Government had informed the Standing Committee that the new extension centres of CIPET at Panipat, Jaipur and Aurangabad and Jaipur are expected to be completed by March 2009, as per schedule, the project at Panipat has got delayed as the land for the proposed centre is yet to be allotted by the Government of Haryana. The matter regarding delay in allotment of land by the Government of Haryana was taken up by Secretary, Chemicals and Petrochemicals with Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana in June 2007, October 2007 and December 2007. The State Government of Haryana informed CIPET that the request for allotment of land was under consideration and was to be placed for consideration before the board of Directors of the Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HSIIDC). The Secretary (C&PC) has again written to Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana about allotment of land for the CIPET centres at Panipat on 23 May 2008. However, the courses are being conducted in the hired premises. A reminder to the Chief Secretary of Haryana from Secretary of this Department has also been issued in the first week of July 2008.

The process for purchase of machinery for the Plastics Waste Management Centre has already begun in CIPET. The Plastics Waste Management centre at Guwahati is likely to be operationalized by March 2009.”

7. The Committee are happy to note that the projects for establishment of new extension centres of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology (CIPET) at Jaipur and Aurangabad are expected to be completed by March 2009, as per schedule. They are also happy to note that the Plastics Waste Management Centre at Guwahati is likely to be operationalised by March 2009. They would like to be apprised about the exact time when these centers would actually be functional.

The Committee regret to note that the project at Panipat has been delayed as the land for the proposed centre is yet to be allotted by the Government of Haryana. From the action taken reply it is evident that the efforts made even at the Secretary level have not yielded the desired results so far. The Committee, therefore, desire that the matter should now be taken up at the highest level so that the benefits of the new extension centre could be availed of by all concerned, particularly, the students, in the right environment.

B. Removal / Disposal of toxic wastes from the Union Carbide Plant site

(Recommendation S.No.5)

8. In their earlier Report, the Committee had noted that the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board has prepared a road map for the removal/disposal of toxic wastes from the Union Carbide Plant site and a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Chemicals and Petrochemicals) has been monitoring the removal/disposal of toxic wastes. Pointing out that the Bhopal Gas Tragedy had taken place in December 1984 and still roadmaps were being prepared for the work to be undertaken, the Committee had expressed their displeasure over the abnormal delay in removal/disposal of toxic wastes. The Committee had recommended that steps taken for removal of toxic wastes from Union Carbide Plant site be expedited and the Committee be intimated about the action taken in this regard. They had also desired to be informed about the time frame by which the entire toxic waste will be removed.

9. The Ministry, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows :-

“The fourteenth meeting of the Task Force constituted to monitor the progress made in removal/disposal of the toxic wastes lying in and around the former UCIL plant site at Bhopal under the Chairmanship of Secretary (C&PC) was held on 9 June 2008. The Task Force had directed the Government of Madhya Pradesh to transport 40 MT of Lime Sludge to the Transportation, Storage, Disposal Facility (TSDF) at Pithampur by 30 June 2008. The State Government has informed that the 40 MT of Lime Sludge has been transported from Bhopal to Pithampur and disposed of in the TSDF in the last week of June 2008. The other approximately 350 MT of toxic wastes has to be incinerated and efforts are being made to expedite the process, by the Government of M.P. The Phase-II of the Roadmap would be complete after the incineration is done.

The Phase-III consisting of soil and ground water remediation would be started after IICT, NEERI and NGRI submit their reports of the Task Force. The Task Force held its fifteenth meeting on 17 June 2008 and it was decided in consultation with CSIR that NEERI and NGRI would finalize the Site Remediation Strategy for soil and ground water remediation in 24 months.”

10. The Committee are unhappy to point out that the Action Taken note is completely silent about fixation of a definite time frame by which the entire toxic waste will be removed from the Union Carbide India Limited's (UCIL) plant, Bhopal. What has caused concern to the Committee is that even after a lapse of about 24 years since occurrence of the tragedy, various authorities are still in the process of rendering their inputs for finalisation of a strategy for environmental remediation work in and around the UCIL plant. All these are indicative of the lack of urgency in addressing to the sensitivity of the whole issue which is regrettable, to say the least. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should gear up the machinery and draw a definite time frame for completion of the whole process.

**C. Establishment of six new centres of NIPER
(Recommendation S.No.8)**

11. While dealing with the budgetary allocation for the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research for the year 2008-09, the Committee in their earlier Report had recommended as under :-

“The Committee note that the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) seeks to promote excellence in the sphere of pharmaceutical education and to meet the current and future needs of the pharmaceutical sector in India. Keeping in view the importance of its objectives, the plan budget for the Institute has been raised to Rs. 75.00 crore in the BE 2008-09 particularly to strengthen the infrastructure facilities of Institute, start new schemes in addition to completion of on-going schemes and for other new NIPERs. The Committee are happy to note that Cabinet had approved in August, 2007 for setting up of six new NIPERs at Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Hazipur, Rae Bareli and Guwahati. Out of these, some courses have been started at four places namely, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Hazipur and Kolkata during the academic year 2007-08. The Committee have been informed that the process of appointing consultants for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR)s for the new NIPERs has been started and these Institutes are likely to become fully operational towards the end of 11th Five Year Plan. While appreciating the development, the Committee recommend that steps should be taken to make these institutes fully operational within the stipulated time period to achieve the desired objectives.”

12. The Ministry, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows :-

“The Department has initiated steps to start some courses at Guwahati and Rae Bareilly. While arrangements at Guwahati have been tied up, the same at Raebareilly have not yet been finalized. As per recommendations of the Committee, Government will take necessary steps to make the new NIPERs fully operational within the stipulated time period, i.e. by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan to achieve the desired objectives.”

13. The Committee trust that all efforts would be made to ensure operationalisation of the six new centres of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) during the 11th Five Year Plan itself in the overall interests of the indigenous pharmaceutical sector.

D. National Pharmaceuticals Policy

(Recommendation Sl.No.10)

14. Emphasising the need for expeditious finalisation of a National Pharmaceuticals Policy, the Committee, in their earlier Report, had recommended as under :-

“The Committee note that the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) is responsible for price fixation/revision of drugs and formulations and other related matters. IT also monitors the prices of decontrolled drugs and formulations and oversees the implementation of the provisions of drugs (Price control) Order. The Committee also note that the provision of Rs.10.00 crore was made in the plan budget of NPPA for the year 2007-08 for taking up new items like building robust and responsive statistical system, creation of State level cells, schemes for interaction with states, consumer awareness and publicity through Electronic and Print Media, strengthening the existing monitoring and enforcement work. This budget of Rs. 10 crore allocated towards new schemes could not be sanctioned due to non finalization of the draft National Pharmaceutical Policy- 2006 which is still under consideration of Group of Ministers. In BE 2008-09 plan budget of NPPA of Rs. 11.50 crore has been restored since the draft is expected to be approved and the new schemes are likely to be sanctioned thereafter. The Committee fails to understand that in spite of their strong recommendation regarding finalization of National Pharmaceuticals Policy-2006 made in their Twentieth Report (2006-07) which is an Action Taken Report of the Seventh Report of the Committee (2005-06), the Department has remained static on such a crucial issue. The Committee, therefore, express their deep anguish over the delay and reiterate their earlier recommendation regarding finalization of National Pharmaceutical Policy, 2006 so that funds

earmarked for NPPA are utilized fully to achieve the objectives for which they are allocated.”

15. The Ministry, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows :-

“The Cabinet Note on draft National Pharmaceuticals Policy – 2006 has been referred to a Group of Ministers (GOM) for its examination. So far four meetings of GOM have been held on 10 April 2007, 12 September 2007, 30 January 2008 and 30 April 2008.

In this context it is also stated that this Department has not remained static on the issue of finalization of draft National Pharmaceuticals Policy-2006. Hon’ble Minister (C&F and S) has written two letters dated 30.5.2007 and 4.3.2008 to the Chairman of Group of Ministers expressing his concern over delay in finalization of the draft policy and requesting for an early decision.

As decided in the 4th Meeting of GOM as mentioned above, the matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare as well as the Department of Legal Affairs in the Ministry of Law & Justice.”

16. The Committee consider it unfortunate that no headway has been made in the finalisation of the National Pharmaceuticals Policy. Considering the concerns of the common man in the matter of availability of drugs, its pricing and other related issues, the Committee are anxious that an appropriate policy addressing those vital areas are finalised and implemented at the earliest. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that necessary steps be taken without any further loss of time.

E. Promotion and Development of Chemical Industry

(Recommendation Sl.No.12)

17. Commenting on the Chemicals Promotion and Development Schemes, the Committee, in their earlier Report had recommended as under :-

“The Committee note that Rs.2.00 crore has been proposed for the Chemicals Promotion and Development Scheme (CPDS) which has been made with a view to ensure promotion of chemicals, including pharmaceuticals, by organizing various seminars, workshops as well as setting up of a Mega Chemicals Industries Estate in two identified States of West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh. While appreciating that Mega Chemicals Estates have been set up in two States and that resulted into receipt of applications from five States for setting up of Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Regions (PCPIR) in their States, the Committee recommend that such estates should be set up in other states which would encourage them to express their willingness in setting up PCPIR in their States. The Committee desire that the funds earmarked for CPDS be utilized fully to achieve the desired results.”

18. The Ministry, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows :-

“With the establishment of the PCPIR, the Mega Chemical Industrial Estate (MCIE) have been subsumed in the above sector. The Department has received applications from 6 States for hosting Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Regions (PCPIR) as detailed below.

- (i) Proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for hosting a PCPIR at Vishakhapatnam-Kakinada-Rajahmundry within the Vishakhapatnam and East Godavari Districts.

- (ii) Proposal from the Government of Karnataka for hosting a PCPIR within the coastal districts of Dakshina Kannada and Udupi of Karnataka.
- (iii) Proposal from the Government of Gujarat for hosting a PCPIR at Dahej spread over the blocks of Vagra and Bharuch of South Gujarat.
- (iv) Proposal from the Government of West Bengal for hosting a PCPIR at Haldia spread over the Haldia Municipal Corporation and Nayachar islands in Purba Medinipur.
- (v) Proposal from the Government of Orissa for hosting a PCPIR in Paradeep region.
- (vi) Proposal from the Government of Tamil Nadu for hosting a PCPIR in Cuddalore-Nagapattinam districts of Tamil Nadu.

Apart from PCPIR, other major activities to be taken up from CPDS are The India-Chem 2008, promotion through international conventions like Prior Informed consent, REACH etc. The funds as earmarked for CPDS will be fully utilized to achieve the desired results of promotion and development of chemical industry as a whole.”

19. The Committee hope that the proposals received from the six willing States for hosting Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Regions (PCPIR) will be duly examined and taken to their logical conclusions. They also desire that the other activities proposed are actually taken up so that the budgetary allocations for promotion and development of chemical industry are productively utilized.

F. Loss due to non-production of full capacity of DDT by Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. (HIL)

(Recommendation Sl.No. 14)

20. Taking note of the performance of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) after implementation of its Revival Package, the Committee, in their earlier Report had recommended as under :-

“The Committee note that the Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) was running into losses due to non-operational reasons. The Committee also note that after implementation of revival package, the company is earning profit which is a good sign. While appreciating that company is earning profit now, the Committee would like to know the reasons for non-operation of some of the units of HIL which ultimately resulted into losses. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Company should introspect and the Department should investigate these factors so that such a situation do not recur in future. The Committee desire that all the parameters should be explored in coordination with State Government and other agencies before setting up any unit so that unnecessary closure of units do not result into losses and the money spent on setting up the units is not wasted. The Committee would also like that other sick companies under the Department should follow the same steps taken by HIL so that they may also earn profit.”

21. The Ministry, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows :-

“M/s Hindustan Insecticides was incurring losses due to non-operational reasons and underwent restructuring. The non-operational losses mainly relate to idle wages paid to the employees of erstwhile Delhi Unit, which was ordered closed w.e.f. 1.12.1996 as per orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in order to conform to Delhi Master Plan. HIL along with 167 other hazardous industries have been covered under the ambit of

Supreme Court orders. The idle wages were paid to these employees until their relocation at Bhatinda in Punjab as per orders of Supreme Court. Since the relocation, the unit is functional. The Rehabilitation package was approved by the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs on 27 July 2006. In the year 07-08 HIL had a shown a profit of Rs 6.58 crores. One reason for loss is non- production of full capacity of DDT for which Health Ministry has to give order. The matter is being taken up with the Health Ministry.

Similarly, M/s Southern Pesticides Corporation Ltd. (SPEC) was the subsidiary of Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. The Unit essentially was established to cater to the needs of National Anti Malaria Eradication Programme of Ministry of Health for supply of BHC whose manufacture and consumption has been banned by the Government of India w.e.f. 1.4.1997. Thus SPEC was also closed due to extraneous reasons.

However, for all future projects to be set up by HIL, adequate diligence will be made to ensure that these projects are dealing with the requests of the State Governments, various agencies, etc. and that the projects are functional in nature.”

22. The Committee are happy to note that after implementation of the Revival Package, the Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. (HIL) is now earning profit. The Committee desire that the issues restricting production of DDT to its full capacity by the Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) should be taken up with the Ministry of Health so that the expectations from the Revival Package are legitimately met and the company sustains its profit making trend in the future years as well.

G. Revival of IDPL

(Recommendation Sl.No.15)

23. Stressing the need for the revival of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), the Committee, in their earlier Report had recommended as under :-

"The Committee note that IDPL which had done pioneering work in the manufacturing of drugs and pharmaceutical is presently not viable. The Committee have been informed that the Draft Rehabilitation scheme for revival of IDPL has been referred to Group of Ministers (GOM) for consideration at the first instance. The recommendations of the Group of Ministers are awaited. The Committee hope that GOM would soon meet and finalize its recommendations for revival of IDPL.

The Committee feel that revival of IDPL is very important issue as it has social obligation to manufacture and produce Life Saving Drugs at a reasonable price whereas the private companies have no social obligation to manufacture and produce Life Saving Drugs at a reasonable price to the general public. The Committee, therefore, recommend that IDPL should not only be revived but efforts should also be made to make a model drug company in the public sector."

24. The Ministry, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows :-

"The revival proposal is still under consideration of GOM."

25. The Committee observe that the revival proposal for Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) is under consideration of a Group of Ministers (GoMs). Considering its significant and the originally assigned role as the prime manufacturer of life saving drugs in the public sector, the Committee recommend that the Department should vigorously pursue expeditious finalisation of the revival proposal for IDPL. The Committee would like to be kept apprised of the progress in the matter.

H. De-linking of Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. from Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.

(Recommendation Sl. No. 18)

26. In their earlier Report, the Committee had observed that there was a proposal under consideration to de-link Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) from Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) and this proposal is likely to be finalized in 2008-09. The Committee had desired to be informed about the action plan in this regard. The Committee had also noted that an amount of Rs.95.00 lakh has been released for setting up of Cephalosporin Project at KAPL. In view of above the Committee had recommended that Cephalosporin Project should be set up as early as possible so that KAPL should increase its exports.

27. The Ministry, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows :-

“The proposal for de-linking of Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) from Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) is being examined by the Department in consultation with the Finance Ministry. The developments that have taken place in view of the revival of HAL will also be kept in view while taking a final view on the issue of delinking. A final decision in this regard has not yet been taken.

The requirement of funds from the Government for setting up of Cephalosporin Project by KAPL is Rs. 7.10 crore. An amount of Rs. 95 lakh has already been released in March 2006. Department is making efforts to release balance fund of Rs.6.15 crore to KAPL so that this project can be set up as early as possible.”

28. The Committee note that in respect of de-linking of Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (KAPL) from Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., a final decision is yet to be taken by the Department in consultation with the Ministry of Finance. The Committee hope that a final decision in this regard would be taken soon, keeping in view all relevant considerations.

The Committee also note that an amount of Rs.6.15 crore is still to be released by the Department to set up the project of Cephalosporin by KAPL despite the fact that a decision to this effect had been taken long back and Rs.95 lakh released two and a half years ago. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should make utmost efforts for setting up of the Cephalosporin Project by KAPL.

CHAPTER-II

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Recommendation Sl.No. 01

The Committee have analyzed the implementation of recommendations/observations contained in their Sixteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals). The analysis of the Committee shows that out of 18 recommendations contained in their Report, the Government have implemented some recommendations viz Recommendation Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 8,10,12,13 and 15. Some recommendations viz. Recommendation Sl. Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 16 as per latest information submitted to the Committee are at various stages of implementation. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Government should implement the recommendations expeditiously and apprise the Committee of the action taken in this regard.

Recommendation Sl.No.01 (04)

The Committee had recommended that steps should be taken for timely completion of the project for establishment of new extension centres of CIPET at Panipat, Jaipur and Aurangabad. The Committee had also desired that in future CIPET centres should be established in the vicinity of polytechnic centres imparting education in plastic/polymer technology.

Reply of the Government

New Centres of CIPET

The Government had informed the Standing Committee that the new extension centres of CIPET at Panipat, Jaipur and Aurangabad are likely to be completed by March 2009. While the centres at Aurangabad and Jaipur

are expected to be completed by March, 2009, as per schedule, the project at Panipat has got delayed as the land for the proposed centre is yet to be allotted by the Government of Haryana. The matter regarding delay in allotment of land by the Government of Haryana was taken up by Secretary, Chemicals and Petrochemicals with Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana in June, 2007, October, 2007 and December, 2007. The State Government of Haryana had informed CIPET that the request for allotment of land was under consideration and was to be placed for consideration before the Board of Directors of the Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HSIDC). The Secretary (C&PC) has again written to Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana about allotment of land for the CIPET centre at Panipat on May 23, 2008. However, the courses are being conducted in the hired premises. A reminder to the Chief Secretary of Haryana from Secretary of this Department has also been issued in the **first week of July'08.**

Recommendation Sl.No.01 (05)

The Committee had hoped that all cases relating to the disbursement of pro-rata compensation to the victims of Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster would be disposed of expeditiously. Besides, the Committee had recommended that Department should take up with the Ministry of Urban Development and State Government of Madhya Pradesh for providing safe drinking water in area affected by Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster and make sincere efforts to contain the problem of water contamination in the affected area.

Reply of the Government

Pro-rata compensation to victims of Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster.

The distribution of pro-rata compensation to the victims of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster is being carried out by the Office of the Welfare Commissioner under the orders of the Supreme Court and the Government

of India bears the expenditure on Exchange Rate Variation component of the compensation. The compensation amount was deposited with the Reserve Bank of India as per the orders of the Supreme Court and is directly transferred to the Account of the Welfare Commissioner, at Bhopal, as and when a request is made by the Welfare Commissioner to Reserve Bank of India to provide the funds for disbursal, against the claims settled, which are then provided by the Reserve Bank of India by disinvesting the funds available in the Dollar Account maintained by them. The Government of India, therefore, has no direct role in the actual disbursal process. It may be reiterated that the requests of the Welfare Commissioner to the Supreme Court for issuing directions to close the pro-rata claim cases of nearly 13,000 absentee claimants are pending with the Supreme Court.

Recommendation Sl.No.01 (06)

The Committee had recommended that the toxic wastes from Union Carbide Plant site at Bhopal be removed without any further delay.

Reply of the Government

Removal of Toxic wastes from Union Carbide Plant Site at Bhopal.

The fourteenth meeting of the Task Force constituted to monitor the progress made in removal/disposal of the toxic wastes lying in and around the former UCIL plant site at Bhopal under the Chairmanship of Secretary(C&PC) was held on 9th June, 2008. The Task Force had directed the Government of Madhya Pradesh to transport 40 MT of Lime Sludge to the Transportation, Storage, Disposal Facility (TSDF) at Pithampur by 30th June, 2008. The State Government has informed that the 40 MT of Lime Sludge has been transported from Bhopal to Pithampur and disposed of in the TSDF in the last week of June, 2008. The other approximately 350 MT of toxic wastes has to be incinerated and efforts are being made to expedite the process, by the Government of M.P. The Phase-II of the Roadmap would be completed after the incineration is done.

The Phase-III consisting of soil and ground water remediation would be started after IICT, NEERI and NGRI submit their reports of the Task Force. The Task Force held its fifteenth meeting on 17th June, 2008 and it was decided in consultation with CSIR that NEERI and NGRI would finalize the Site Remediation Strategy for soil and ground water remediation in 24 months.

Recommendation Sl.No.01 (07)

The Committee had recommended that all out efforts should be made to make the Assam Gas Cracker project complete and functional within the stipulated time period.

Reply of the Government

Earnest efforts are being made for timely completion of the project. So far the following activities have been undertaken:

- i) BCPL has prepared an action plan for 60 months starting from April, 2007.
- ii) A Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (C&PC) reviews the progress of implementation of Assam Gas Cracker Project at regular intervals.
- iii) 890 Acres of land out of 1108 Acres needed for the project have been acquired by BCPL.
- iv) Government of Assam have informed that the rehabilitation process has already been started and expected to be completed within August, 2008.
- v) Feedstock Agreements have been signed.
- vi) M/s Engineers India Limited (EIL) appointed as Project Management Consultants.
- vii) Financial Closure is to be completed by September, 2008.
- viii) Necessary Environmental and Pollution clearance both from State and MoEF has been obtained.

- ix) The Geotechnical Survey and topographical survey work completed.
- x) BCPL stated that the bids from prospective licensors for Ethane Cracker Units, Polypropylene Unit and LLDPE/HDPE sweetening units have been received and consequent upon technical and commercial amendments being carried out, the Licensors are scheduled to be awarded contracts by end of July, 2008.
- xi) Construction activities at site including construction of warehouse, site fencing and construction of boundary wall, construction of site office, railway siding, roads and drains are under process.
- xii) Rs.37.43 crore has been released during the year 2007-08 and Rs.100 Crores released during 2008-09 by the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Government of India towards Capital Subsidy for implementation of the project.

Recommendation Sl.No 01 (16)

The Committee had recommended that Government should not frequently change their economic policy, especially in such cases where a substantial amount of money is involved. The Committee had also cautioned that before setting up units like Caustic Soda Plant in Rasayani in Maharashtra by HOCL the arrangement of all inputs like power, land, water, etc. should be explored in tandem with the State Government.

Reply of the Government

Caustic Soda Plant in Rasayani by HOCL

All requests, in terms of water, electricity etc. have been arranged and necessary funds have also been placed. Directions were also given to HOCL for making arrangement of all inputs like power, land, water etc. before hand in tandem with the State Government.

HOCL was provided an amount of Rs. 20 crores for restart of Caustic Soda/Chlorine Plant at Rasayani, Maharashtra. Reconstruction activities

have been completed and pre commissioning, testing and start up activities have already been taken up. The plant will be operational by end June, 2008. This activity is a part of physical restructuring scheme of HOCL. With the start up of Caustic/Chlorine Plant at Rasayani Unit, the annual turnover of Rasayani Unit would go up to Rs. 210 crores as per the Revival Plan from the present turnover of Rs 106.00 crores.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Recommendation Sl.No.2

The Committee have been informed that the Planning Commission have approved outlays of Rs.1960 crore for different schemes of the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals during the 11th Five Year Plan. The Committee have also been informed that plan allocation for 2007-08 (RE) and 2008-09(BE) are Rs.170.00 and Rs.295.00 crore respectively. While appreciating the fact that the Department have made some important achievements during the year 2007-08 such as action initiated for establishment of 6 new NIPER like institutes, approval and promotion of PCPIR policy etc. and the Department have endeavored to make the chemical sector an engine of higher economic growth, the committee recommend that the Department should adopt proper planning to achieve the targets set out in the 11th Five Year Plan. The Committee also recommend that the allocated funds should be utilized in proportionate manner during each year of the plan and the previous trend of utilization of major portion of allocated funds during the terminal year of the Plan period should be discouraged.

Reply of the Government

The Department is taking suitable steps to evenly spread the approved outlay during the Five Year Plan period in a proportionate manner. It may, however, be appreciated that by the end of June'08 out of

Rs 295.00 crores, the actual plan expenditure was Rs.102.00 crores and another Rs 8.00 crores is in the offing. The Department is also endeavouring to initiate appropriate planning measures to make the Chemical Sector an engine of high economic growth.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Recommendation Sl.No. 3

The Committee note that the plan budget of CIPET in BE (2008-09) is of Rs.31.00 crore consisting of OPEC Loan Assistance of Rs.13.5 crore, Government of India counterpart funding against OPEC loan of Rs. 1.5 crore and Rs.16 crore for ongoing and New Schemes of CIPET. The Committee have been informed that courses are being offered and students have been enrolled in these courses during academic years 2006-07 and 2007-08 at 3 new CIPET centres at Panipat (Haryana), Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Aurangabad (Maharashtra). The Committee have also been informed that the construction work at these centres is expected to be completed by March, 2009. The Committee have been further informed that Rs. 7.98 crore was released to CIPET in March, 2007 for setting up a Plastics Waste Management Centre at Guwahati and the Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony of the Centre is scheduled to be held on 7th April, 2008. The Committee, therefore, recommend that construction work at 3 new CIPET Centres should be completed on scheduled time. The Committee also recommends that Plastics Waste Management Centre at Guwahati should be operationalized as early as possible to contain environmental problems created by plastic waste.

Reply of the Government

The Government had informed the Standing Committee that the new extension centres of CIPET at Panipat, Jaipur and Aurangabad and Jaipur are expected to be completed by March, 2009, as per schedule, the project

at Panipat has got delayed as the land for the proposed centre is yet to be allotted by the Government of Haryana. The matter regarding delay in allotment of land by the Government of Haryana was taken up by Secretary, Chemicals and Petrochemicals with Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana in June, 2007, October, 2007 and December, 2007. The State Government of Haryana informed CIPET that the request for allotment of land was under consideration and was to be placed for consideration before the board of Directors of the Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HSIIDC). The Secretary (C&PC) has again written to Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana about allotment of land for the CIPET centres at Panipat on May 23, 2008. However, the courses are being conducted in the hired premises. A reminder to the Chief Secretary of Haryana from Secretary of this Department has also been issued in the first week of July'08.

The process for purchase of machinery for the Plastics Waste Management Centre has already begun in CIPET. The Plastics Waste Management centre at Guwahati is likely to be operationalized by March, 2009.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No.7 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation Sl.No.6

The Committee note that the Assam Gas Cracker Project was approved by the Government on 18th April, 2006 and a Joint Venture Company (JVC) namely M/s Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL) was incorporated on 8th January, 2007. Also the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India laid the foundation stone of M/s Brahmaputra Cracker and

Polymer Limited of Assam Gas Cracker Project at Lepetkata, Assam on 9.4.2007 and M/s Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited have prepared a Project Implementation Work Schedule for 60 months starting from April, 2007. The Committee, while expressing their satisfaction over the substantial progress made, now desire that all out efforts should be made to make the project complete and functional within the stipulated time period. The Committee also recommend that steps should be taken to properly utilize the employment potential of the Assam Gas Cracker Project and preference should be given to families whose land has been affected. The Committee note with satisfaction that Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology (CIPET) is at present undertaking entrepreneurial development programmes in consultation with Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) at Guwahati. The Committee also note that Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals have suggested to the Government of Assam for integrating efforts and working out Action Plan towards down streaming. The Committee hope that Government of Assam would act on the Action Plan in the right earnest for harnessing the employment potential in the State of Assam. The Committee also desire that in addition to generate employment potential in Assam, similar efforts should be made in other North Eastern States including Sikkim in coordination with respective State Governments.

Reply of the Government

Subsequent to the information furnished by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals to the Standing Committee of Parliament for Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers on Demands for Grants, the Monitoring Committee reviewed the progress of the implementation of the project on 21st May, 2008. The following further progress has been made in this regard are as follows:

- M/s Brahamaputra Cracker & Polymer Limited (BCPL) have informed that in the 6th Board Meeting of BCPL held on 12.5.2008, a 4-

member sub-committee of the Board comprising of BCPL, OIL & Numaligarh Refinery Limited has been constituted for facilitating speedy approvals in respect of proposal for items under the Civil Works, Purchase, Consulting Services and Contract Services in line with GAIL's Delegation of Powers and procedure in this regard and accord approvals within its delegated powers.

- Subsequent to release of Rs.30 crores during November, 2007 and of Rs.7.43 crores released to BCPL towards capital subsidy during March, 2008, a further amount of Rs 100 crores was released to BCPL in June 2008.
- Topographical & Geo-Technical surveys have been completed.
- Permanent boundary demarcation markers have been installed.
- Central Industrial Security Force has been deployed at Dibrugarh for BCPL duty.

The Chairman BCPL/CMD GAIL has informed that the project will be completed on schedule. Further a Business Plan for Rs. 445.19 crore for the financial year 2008-09 has been submitted as per which the major activities scheduled for being undertaken are:-

- Awarding of contracts for Process Packages for Polypropylene, LLDPE/HDPE Swing and Ethylene Cracker units
- Construction activities at site including construction of warehouse, site fencing and construction of boundary wall, construction of site office, railway siding, roads and drains.

Government of Assam has informed that the remaining land for the project will be handed over after completion of resettlement and rehabilitation of families residing on the project area. On the issue of taking steps to properly utilize the employment potential of the Assam Gas Cracker Project and preference be given to families whose land has been affected and that the Government of Assam needs to act on the Action Plan in the right earnest for harnessing the employment potential in the State of Assam, it is stated that the

Government of Assam has been requested to take necessary steps. Also, during the Monitoring Committee Meeting on 30.06.08, the Commissioner, Industries and Commerce, Government of Assam, assured to put up an integrated plan for the downstream industries soon.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Recommendation Sl. No.7

The Committee note that the Institute of Pesticides Formulation Technology (IPFT) is engaged in the development of environmental friendly pesticides formulations which is highly essential for the safety of users and preservation of the environment. The Committee also note that the institute is playing a catalytic role for the growth of pesticides industry in the country. As submitted by the Department that a project sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture regarding Pesticide Residue Analysis- Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National level is under progress, the Committee hope that project would be made more effective and IPFT would play a pivotal role in this regard for the soil health as well as for the health of consumers. The Committee is happy to note that IPFT is developing ecofriendly Neem Based Pesticide. The Committee hope that such an initiative would not only be environment friendly but also cost effective. The Committee, therefore, recommend that sincere efforts should be made in this regard at tandem with Ministry of Environment and Forests and Ministry of Science and Technology and Ministry of Commerce and other concerned organizations. The Committee have been informed that the post of Chief Executive Officer and Director IPFT and seven posts at the level of scientists have been filled up during 2007-08. The Committee hope that now the Institute would function smoothly and achieve the desired objectives.

Reply of the Government

The project for monitoring of pesticides residues, sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture being implemented by IPFT for the Haryana region, is continuing in the current year. IPFT is functioning smoothly.

The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals initiated a project for development of safe and environment friendly pesticides utilizing the Neem seeds under a country programme titled "Development and Production of Neem Products as Environment Friendly Pesticides". The first phase of this programme was undertaken at two locations i.e. Nimpith, West Bengal and at Nagpur, Maharashtra. The Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals is implementing the Phase II of this project in which ten participating organizations including Central Coffee Research Institute, Indian Cardamom Research Institute, Tocklai Experimental Station Jorhat, UPASI Tea Research Foundation Valparai (all of which are with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry) and the Punjab State Council for Science and Technology, Vivekananda Institute of Biotechnology West Bengal, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya West Bengal, Neem foundation Nagpur, Indian Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow (which is under the Ministry of Science and Technology) and Institute of Pesticides Formulation Technology Gurgaon are associated. Regional Network on Pesticides for Asia and the Pacific (RENAPAP) is the Technical Coordinator. The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Rural Development and Land Resources have been apprised about the project and were also involved in a seminar on Production and Promotion of Neem Based Pesticides as Environment Friendly Bio-degradable Alternatives to Chemical Pesticides organized by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals during 2007. Thus Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has been interacting with the Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Environment and Forests and Ministry of Rural Development on this project.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Recommendation Sl.No.8

The Committee note that the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) seeks to promote excellence in the sphere of pharmaceutical education and to meet the current and future needs of the pharmaceutical sector in India. Keeping in view the importance of its objectives, the plan budget for the institute has been raised to Rs. 75.00 crore in the BE 2008-09 particularly to strengthen the infrastructure facilities of Institute, start new schemes in addition to completion of on-going schemes and for other new NIPERs. The Committee are happy to note that Cabinet had approved in August, 2007 for setting up of six new NIPERs at Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Hazipur, Rae Bareilly and Guwahati. Out of these, some courses have been started at four places namely, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Hazipur and Kolkata during the academic year 2007-08. The Committee have been informed that the process of appointing consultants for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR)s for the new NIPERs has been started and these Institutes are likely to become fully operational towards the end of 11th Five Year Plan. While appreciating the development, the Committee recommend that steps should be taken to make these institutes fully operational within the stipulated time period to achieve the desired objectives.

Reply of the Government

The Department has initiated steps to start some courses at Guwahati and Raebareilly. While arrangements at Guwahati have been tied up, the same at Raebareilly have not yet been finalized. As per recommendations of the Committee, Government will take necessary steps to make the new NIPERs fully operational within the stipulated time period i.e. by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan to achieve the desired objectives.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No.13 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation Sl.No.9

The Committee have been informed that as per the approved programme, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals in association with the Indian Chemical Council has undertaken total 10 awareness programmes in different parts of the country having good concentration of chemical industries relevant to the Chemicals Weapons Convention. The industry is being educated about their obligations under this convention through these programmes. They are also given practical training on how to file their declaration. Considering these facts, the Committee recommend that more such awareness programmes be organized as these programmes are extremely relevant and beneficial to the delegates as presentations are made by experts covering the provisions of Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Act and its implication. The Committee also reiterate their earlier recommendation made in their 16th Report on Demands for Grants (2007-08) that safety steps under Chemical Weapons Convention should also be applied for the safety of general public at large. The Committee, therefore, desire that in the hazardous chemical industries, adequate provision of antidotes and other safety and protective measures should be arranged to contain any untoward incidents and the personnel engaged in such industries should be properly trained to use all the protective devices.

Reply of the Government

During the financial year 2008-09, it is planned to undertake about 12 awareness generation programmes in different parts of the country with concentration of chemical industry relevant to Chemical Weapons

Convention. The locations for such programmes are in the process of being finalized in consultation with the chemical industry associations and other concerned stake holders, after due publicity. In these awareness programmes due attention would be given to the relevance to the safety of factory workers and the general public at large as per the Safety, Health and Environment (SHE). Regulatory measures will also be properly brought out as far as the CWC is concerned. The general safety of workers is ensured by the Ministry of Labour and Employment under the Factories Act. As per the guidelines it is ensured that the firms arrange part-time/full time trained medical personnel as per the needs. The facilities relating to medical, personal protection equipment etc. are checked up during inspection of facilities covered by the Chemical Weapons Convention. The firms ensure that the antidotes are available, depending upon their requirements. However the Department in association with the Indian Chemical Council actively promotes safety norms through seminars and workshops.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Recommendation Sl. No. 11

The Committee note that the Government is providing grants for promotion of export of pharmaceuticals which inter-alia includes organizing seminars/workshops. While appreciating the fact that various activities were carried out for promotion of pharma export during the year 2007-08 by utilizing funds under PEPS, the Committee recommend that vigorous and sustained efforts should be made for promotion of export of pharmaceuticals in the coming year also.

Reply of the Government

The Department has noted the recommendation of the Committee and will ensure that vigorous and sustained efforts would be made for promotion of export of pharmaceuticals.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Recommendation Sl.No.12

The Committee note that Rs.2.00 crore has been proposed for the Chemicals Promotion and Development Scheme (CPDS) which has been made with a view to ensure promotion of chemicals, including pharmaceuticals, by organizing various seminars, workshops as well as setting up of a Mega Chemicals Industries Estate in two identified States of West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh. While appreciating that Mega Chemicals Estates have been set up in two States and that resulted into receipt of applications from five States for setting up of Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Regions (PCPIR) in their states, the Committee recommend that such estates should be set up in other states which would encourage them to express their willingness in setting up PCPIR in their states. The Committee desire that the funds earmarked for CPDS be utilized fully to achieve the desired results.

Reply of the Government

With the establishment of the PCPIR, the Mega Chemical Industrial Estate (MCIE) have been subsumed in the above sector. The Department has received applications from 6 States for hosting Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Regions (PCPIR) as detailed below.

- (vii) Proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for hosting a PCPIR at Vishakhapatnam-Kakinada-Rajamundry within the Vishakhapatnam and East Godavari Districts.
- (viii) Proposal from the Government of Karnataka for hosting a PCPIR within the coastal districts of Dakshina Kannada and Udupi of Karnataka.
- (ix) Proposal from the Government of Gujarat for hosting a PCPIR at Dahej spread over the blocks of Vagra and Bharuch of South Gujarat.

- (x) Proposal from the Government of West Bengal for hosting a PCPIR at Haldia spread over the Haldia Municipal Corporation and Nayachar islands in Purba Medinipur.
- (xi) Proposal from the Government of Orissa for hosting a PCPIR in Paradeep region.
- (xii) Proposal from the Government of Tamil Nadu for hosting a PCPIR in Cuddaore-Nagapattinam districts of Tamil Nadu.

Apart from PCPIR, other major activities to be taken up from CPDS are The India-Chem 2008, promotion through international conventions like Prior Informed consent, REACH etc. The funds as earmarked for CPDS will be fully utilized to achieve the desired results of promotion and development of chemical industry as a whole.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No.19 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation Sl. No. 13

The Committee note with satisfaction that some new schemes viz. (i) Creation of IPR Facilitation Centre at Pharmexcil (ii) Establishment of new NIPERs at some places (iii) New schemes in NIPER, Mohali (iv) Critical Assistance for WHO - GMP pre qualification for pharma PSUs and (v) Setting up of centre for advanced tool design and development at Hazipur were started during last year with an allocation of Rs. 14.00 crore. Further some new schemes have been launched in the current year to the tune of Rs. 37.50 crore. The Committee note that allocation under new schemes has been increased from Rs. 14.00 crore to Rs. 37.50 crore in the current year. The Committee hope that money earmarked for the new schemes would be utilized at the optimum level.

Reply of the Government

The Department has noted the recommendation of the Committee and shall make every endeavor that the money earmarked for the new schemes would be utilized at the optimum level.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Recommendation Sl.No. 14

The Committee note that the Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) was running into losses due to non-operational reasons. The Committee also note that after implementation of revival package, the company is earning profit which is a good sign. While appreciating that company is earning profit now, the Committee would like to know the reasons for non-operation of some of the units of HIL which ultimately resulted into losses. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Company should introspect and the Department should investigate these factors so that such a situation do not recur in future. The Committee desire that all the parameters should be explored in coordination with State Government and other agencies before setting up any unit so that unnecessary closure of units do not result into losses and the money spent on setting up the units is not wasted. The Committee would also like that other sick companies under the Department should follow the same steps taken by HIL so that they may also earn profit.

Reply of the Government

M/s Hindustan Insecticides was incurring losses due to non-operational reasons and underwent restructuring. The non-operational losses mainly relate to idle wages paid to the employees of erstwhile Delhi Unit, which was ordered closed w.e.f. 1.12.1996 as per orders of Hon'ble

Supreme Court in order to conform to Delhi Master Plan. HIL alongwith 167 other hazardous industries have been covered under the ambit of Supreme Court orders. The idle wages were paid to these employees until their relocation at Bhatinda in Punjab as per orders of Supreme Court. Since the relocation, the unit is functional. The Rehabilitation package was approved by the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs on 27th July, 2006. In the year 07-08 HIL had a shown a profit of Rs 6.58 crores. One reason for loss is non- production of full capacity of DDT for which Health Ministry has to give order. The matter is being taken up with the Health Ministry.

Similarly M/s Southern Pesticides Corporation Ltd. (SPEC) was the subsidiary of Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. The Unit essentially was established to cater to the needs of National Anti Malaria Eradication Programme of Ministry of Health for supply BHC whose manufacture and consumption has been banned by the Government of India w.e.f. 1.4.1997. Thus SPEC was also closed due to extraneous reasons.

However, for all future projects to be set up by HIL, adequate diligence will be made to ensure that these projects are dealing with the requests of the State Governments, various agencies, etc. and that the projects are functional in nature.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No.22 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendations Sl. No. 16

The Committee note that Government has approved the proposal received from HAL for setting up new powder injectable facilities for

Cephalosporin and up gradation of existing vialing facilities for Betalactum (Penicillin) Antibiotics complying to WHO-GMP standards at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.17 crore. The Committee hope that these projects would be completed in time.

Reply of the Government

HAL has reported that the trial production of Cephalosporin injections will commence in September, 2008 and the commercial production will start in October, 2008.

The work on upgradation of existing vialing facilities for Betalactum(Penicillin) Antibiotics would commence in November 2008. This work will be completed by March 2009.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Recommendation Sl.No. 17

The Committee note that revival scheme of BCPL has been approved on 21st December, 2006 and out of cash infusion of Rs. 207.19 crore, Rs. 117.19 crore has since been released to BCPL in 2006-07. Rs.90.00 crore is to be released as interest free loan during the 11th Plan. Out of this Rs. 20.00 crore has been released during 2007-08. The Committee have been informed that the company is expected to be revived by 2010-11. The Committee have also been informed that the company is short of skilled technical manpower. The Committee, therefore, recommend that revival plan of BCPL should be completed in time and steps should be taken immediately to recruit technical personnel by incentivising them as per its requirement. The Committee also note that there is surplus unskilled workers as such Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) was planned for 200 employees. Out of which only 19 employees opted for VRS. The rest of the employees are reluctant to opt for VRS. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should devise a

mechanism in consultation with Ministry of Finance to encourage the employees who are reluctant to opt for VRS.

The Committee recommends that Letter of Credit system adopted by the company should be reviewed and loopholes, if any, should be plugged. While expressing satisfaction over reforms carried out for revival of the company, the Committee are of the view that the company should strengthen its management. Besides this the Committee desire that a sound purchase policy should function with an optimum efficiency without further going into micro aspects of the purchase policy. The Committee also desire that production should be made on orders and not on anticipation as unsold product may lead to wastage of money.

Reply of the Government

The item-wise reply is as under:

(i) Recruitment of Technical Personnel- BCPL has recruited/selected about 18 professionals in Production, Marketing, Finance, Personnel, Quality Control/Assurance, etc. during the last one year. The Company has plans to strengthen its Marketing Department by engaging Business Associates during the current year. The Company will further recruit professionals as per need after modernization/upgradation of the Plants.

(ii) Encouragement for VRS- In view of the Revision of Pay (1997) and receipt of wage arrears, existing employees are not keen to opt for VRS with the existing pattern of compensation. However, efforts are being made to reduce the unproductive losses through VRS.

So far as the efforts on the part of the Department is concerned, it is stated that the VRS is offered to the PSU employees as per the existing

policy of the Government. It is not possible to devise any separate policy of VRS specific to BCPL.

(iii) Letter of Credit system- The company has reported that the assignment to evaluate the system of 'Letter of Credit' (LC) being followed by BCPL at present, has been awarded to M/s Kay & Kay Associates, a Kolkata based Chartered Accountants Firm on 2nd April, 2008.

The report from M/s Kay & Kay Associates is expected soon. Action will be considered in the light of the report that may be submitted by M/s Kay & Kay Associates.

(iv) Purchase Policy- Purchase Procedure being followed by BCPL was approved by the Board of Directors during 1988 with amendments from time to time. The procedures are being reviewed for revision in line with the procedures being followed by other PSUs.

(v) Production Against Order-BCPL is ensuring that goods are being produced against orders and not on anticipation of orders, to avoid accumulation of unnecessary inventory.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Recommendation Sl. No. 19

The Committee note that company is under liquidation as a result of order dated 8th April, 2003 passed by the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. High Court of Orissa has since appointed provisional Liquidator, though the appointment has been stayed for the present by the Hon'ble High Court. The Committee also note that workers of the company want to participate in the

management. The Committee during their visit to Bhubaneswar and Puri on 10th and 11th December, 2008 observed that no capital subsidy or financial assistance was given by the Government for the last many years. Even banks have frozen cash credit facilities. Besides the above, there was no adequate marketing network. The production facilities have not been upgraded during the last five years and Government of Orissa have also stopped purchase of medicines from them. Considering these facts, the Committee recommend that instead of winding up of ODCL, it should be revived in the interest of workers.

The Committee is dismayed to note that agreement with M/s Medicure was made at unit level without obtaining the approval of Board of Directors of ODCL and IDPL. Though the matter is sub-judice, the Committee caution that such an agreement at Unit level should not be made in future by any company as it may lead to legal complication for a long time at the cost of company. The Committee feel that a sound management at the top level and unit level are perquisite for avoiding such an erroneous agreement and running the affairs of the company effectively.

Reply of the Government

The issue of agreement entered into by ODCL with Medicure at plant level without obtaining approval of Board of Directors has been examined in the Department and IDPL and ODCL have since been instructed not to enter into such agreements at unit level without obtaining approval of Board of Directors of ODCL and IDPL.

2. On 8.4.2003, Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) order for winding up ODCL. High Court of Orissa appointed provisional Liquidator, though its appointment was stayed by the High

Court first at the instance of employees of ODCL and thereafter Medicure .

3. Both IDPL and Medicure have submitted plans for revival of ODCL to the High Court of Orissa. High Court entrusted the plans to the liquidator for evaluation. Taking into account the report of the liquidator and the submissions of the promoters, High Court is yet to pass judgement.

4. Further action will be considered by IDPL and the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa (IPICOL), an undertaking of the Govt. of Orissa in the light of judgement of the Orissa High Court.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

CHAPTER-III

RECOMMENDATION / OBSERVATION WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

Recommendation S. No. 4

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 19th July, 2004 directed the Welfare Commissioner for Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster to disburse the unspent amount of Rs.1503 crore which accrued due to interest and exchange rate variation to the disaster victims on pro-rata basis. The disbursement of pro-rata compensation started on 15.11.2004. Till 31st January, 2008, claims of 5,61,668 persons have been settled and they have been paid a total pro-rata compensation of Rs.1506.97 crores. The work for distribution of pro-rata compensation was to be completed by 30th April, 2006. However, an application in respect of the nearly 31,000 absentee claimants had been filed by the office of the Welfare Commissioner in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 15th February, 2006 for treating all such cases as closed. Till 7th March, 2008, over 4500 claimants have come forward to settle their pro-rata claims after the directions issued by the Supreme Court on 23rd August, 2006. The Welfare Commissioner filed an application in the Supreme Court again on 18th December, 2007, alongwith a Status Report, requesting that the almost 13,000 absentee claim cases may be treated as closed. The orders of the Supreme Court are awaited. The Committee now hope that all cases relating to the disbursement of pro-rata compensation would be disposed of expeditiously as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Committee, therefore, recommend that Government should disburse the compensation in a time bound manner and the Committee be informed about the deadline by which the disbursement of pro-rata compensation will be completed which has been pending for a very long time. The balance amount of the absentees' claims,

if any, should be utilized for the Common Welfare Scheme for disaster victims and their families in order to spend the whole amount.

Reply of the Government

The distribution of pro-rata compensation to the victims of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster is being carried out by the Office of the Welfare Commissioner under the orders of the Supreme Court and the Government of India bears the expenditure on Exchange Rate Variation component of the compensation. The compensation amount was deposited with the Reserve Bank of India as per the orders of the Supreme Court and is directly transferred to the Account of the Welfare Commissioner, at Bhopal, as and when a request is made by the Welfare Commissioner to Reserve Bank of India to provide the funds for disbursement, against the claims settled, which are then provided by the Reserve Bank of India by disinvesting the funds available in the Dollar Account maintained by them. The Government of India, therefore, has no direct role in the actual disbursement process. It may be reiterated that the requests of the Welfare Commissioner to the Supreme Court for issuing directions to close the pro-rata claim cases of nearly 13,000 absentee claimants are pending with the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court vide their order dated 16th October, 1992 had directed that the amount of compensation received from Union Carbide Corporation should only be used for disbursement to the victims of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster, therefore, the balance amount of the compensation amount cannot be utilized for the Common Welfare Scheme for disaster victims and their families, or any other purpose.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

CHAPTER-IV

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Recommendation Sl.No. 5

The Committee note that the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board has prepared a road map for the removal/disposal of toxic wastes from the Union Carbide Plant site and a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Chemicals and Petrochemicals) has been monitoring the removal/disposal of toxic wastes. The Committee have been informed that Phase-I of the roadmap has been completed and the work to be taken up under Phase-II has also started. The Committee have been further informed that for implementation of Phase-III of the roadmap which includes dismantling and decommissioning of the plant and remediation of the soil and ground water, the Indian Institute of Chemicals Technology (IICT) is preparing recommendations for the dismantling/remediation of the old plants and the recommendations for soil and ground water remediation are being prepared by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) and the National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI). The Committee note that Bhopal Gas Tragedy took place in December, 1984 and still roadmaps are being prepared for the work to be undertaken. The Committee, therefore, strongly express their displeasure over abnormal delay in removal/disposal of toxic wastes. The Committee recommend that steps taken for removal of toxic wastes from Union Carbide Plant site be expedited and the Committee may be intimated about the action taken in this regard. The Committee would also like to be informed about the time frame by which the entire toxic waste will be removed.

Reply of the Government

The fourteenth meeting of the Task Force constituted to monitor the progress made in removal/disposal of the toxic wastes lying in and around the former UCIL plant site at Bhopal under the Chairmanship of Secretary (C&PC) was held on 9th June, 2008. The Task Force had directed the Government of Madhya Pradesh to transport 40 MT of Lime Sludge to the Transportation, Storage, Disposal Facility (TSDF) at Pithampur by 30th June, 2008. The State Government has informed that the 40 MT of Lime Sludge has been transported from Bhopal to Pithampur and disposed of in the TSDF in the last week of June, 2008. The other approximately 350 MT of toxic wastes has to be incinerated and efforts are being made to expedite the process, by the Government of M.P. The Phase-II of the Roadmap would be complete after the incineration is done.

The Phase-III consisting of soil and ground water remediation would be started after IICT, NEERI and NGRI submit their reports of the Task Force. The Task Force held its fifteenth meeting on 17th June, 2008 and it was decided in consultation with CSIR that NEERI and NGRI would finalize the Site Remediation Strategy for soil and ground water remediation in 24 months.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No.10 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation Sl.No.10

The Committee note that the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) is responsible for price fixation/revision of drugs and formulations and other related matters. IT also monitors the prices of decontrolled drugs and formulations and oversees the implementation of

the provisions of drugs (Price control) Order. The Committee also note that the provision of Rs. 10.00 crore was made in the plan budget of NPPA for the year 2007-08 for taking up new items like building robust and responsive statistical system, creation of State level cells, schemes for interaction with states, consumer awareness and publicity through Electronic and Print Media, strengthening the existing monitoring and enforcement work. This budget of Rs. 10 crore allocated towards new schemes could not be sanctioned due to non finalization of the draft National Pharmaceutical Policy- 2006 which is still under consideration of Group of Ministers. In BE 2008-09 plan budget of NPPA of Rs. 11.50 crore has been restored since the draft is expected to be approved and the new schemes are likely to be sanctioned thereafter. The Committee fails to understand that in spite of their strong recommendation regarding finalization of National Pharmaceuticals Policy-2006 made in their Twentieth Report (2006-07) which is an Action Taken Report of the Seventh Report of the Committee (2005-06), the Department has remained static on such a crucial issue. The Committee, therefore, express their deep anguish over the delay and reiterate their earlier recommendation regarding finalization of National Pharmaceutical Policy, 2006 so that funds earmarked for NPPA are utilized fully to achieve the objectives for which they are allocated.

Reply of the Government:

The Cabinet Note on draft National Pharmaceuticals Policy – 2006 has been referred to a Group of Ministers (GOM) for its examination. So far four meetings of GOM have been held on 10th April, 2007, 12th September, 2007, 30th January, 2008 and 30th April, 2008.

In this context it is also stated that this Department has not remained static on the issue of finalization of draft National Pharmaceuticals Policy-

2006. Hon'ble Minister (C&F and S) has written two letters dated 30.5.2007 and 4.3.2008 to the Chairman of Group of Ministers expressing his concern over delay in finalization of the draft policy and requesting for an early decision.

As decided in the 4th Meeting of GOM as mentioned above, the matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare as well as the Department of Legal Affairs in the Ministry of Law & Justice.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No.16 of Chapter-I of the Report)

CHAPTER-V

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

Recommendation Sl.No.15

The Committee note that IDPL which had done pioneering work in the manufacturing of drugs and pharmaceutical is presently not viable. The Committee have been informed that the Draft Rehabilitation scheme for revival of IDPL has been referred to Group of Ministers (GOM) for consideration at the first instance. The recommendations of the Group of Ministers are awaited. The Committee hope that GOM would soon meet and finalize its recommendations for revival of IDPL.

The Committee feel that revival of IDPL is very important issue as it has social obligation to manufacture and produce Life Saving Drugs at a reasonable price whereas the private companies have no social obligation to manufacture and produce Life Saving Drugs at a reasonable price to the general public. The Committee, therefore, recommend that IDPL should not only be revived but efforts should also be made to make a model drug company in the public sector.

Reply of the Government

The revival proposal is still under consideration of GOM.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No.25 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation Sl. No. 18

The Committee have been informed that there is a proposal under consideration to de-link Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) from Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) and this proposal is likely to be finalized in 2008-09. The Committee would like to be informed about the action plan in this regard. The Committee have also been informed that Rs.95.00 lakh has been released for setting up of Cephalosporin Project at KAPL. In view of above the Committee recommend that Cephalosporin Project should be set up as early as possible so that KAPL should increase its exports.

Reply of the Government

The proposal for de-linking of Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) from Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) is being examined by the Department in consultation with the Finance Ministry. The developments that have taken place in view of the revival of HAL will also be kept in view while taking a final view on the issue of delinking. A final decision in this regard has not yet been taken.

The requirement of funds from the Government for setting up of Cephalosporin Project by KAPL is Rs. 7.10 crore. An amount of Rs. 95 lakhs has already released in March 2006. Department is making efforts to release balance fund of Rs. 6.15 crore to KAPL so that this project can be set up as early as possible.

[Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)
No.16(3)/2008-Fin dated : 15.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No. 28 of Chapter-I of the Report)

NEW DELHI
November 7, 2008
Kartika 16, 1930 (Saka)

ANANT GANGARAM GEETE,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Chemicals and Fertilizers

MINUTES

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(2008-09)**

THIRD SITTING

(06.11.2008)

The Committee sat from 1400 hours to 1500 hours.

PRESENT

Shri Anant Gangaram Geete - Chairman

Members
Lok Sabha

2. Shri Sunil Khan
3. Shri A. Narendra
4. Shri Anand Paranjpe
5. Shri Prasanta Pradhan
6. Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat
7. Shri Anantha Venkata Rami Reddy
8. Shri Narsingrao H. Suryawanshi
9. Shri D. Venugopal
10. Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh Verma

Rajya Sabha

11. Shri B.S. Gnanadesikan
12. Shri A.A. Jinnah
13. Shri Raj Mohinder Singh Majitha
14. shri Raghunandan Sharma

Secretariat

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Shri N.K. Sapra | - | <i>Additional Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri P. Sreedharan | - | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 3. Shri A.S. Chera | - | <i>Director</i> |
| 4. Shri A.K. Srivastava | - | <i>Deputy Secretary-II</i> |
| 5. Smt. Balwant Kaur Saimbhi | - | <i>Under Secretary</i> |

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.

3. Thereafter, the Committee considered the draft Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals). After some discussion, the draft Report was adopted by the Committee with some minor amendments.

4. ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

5. The Committee authorised the Chairman to make consequential changes, if any, arising out of the factual verification of the Reports by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals and Department of Fertilizers) and present the same to both the Houses of Parliament.

6. ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

The Committee, then, adjourned.

Appendix – II

(Vide Para 3 of the Introduction)

Analysis of Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2007-08) on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

I	Total No. of Recommendations	19
II	Recommendations/observations which have been accepted by the Government (Vide Recommendations at Sl. Nos. 1,2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 19)	14
	Percentage to Total	73.68%
III	Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's Replies (Vide Recommendation Sl. No. 4)	1
	Percentage of Total	5.26%
IV	Recommendations/observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee (Vide Recommendation at Sl. Nos. 5 and 10)	2
	Percentage of Total	10.53%
V	Recommendations/observations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited (Vide Recommendations at Sl. Nos. 15 and 18)	2
	Percentage of Total	10.53%